

the effect that the product would not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the Federal food and drugs act or the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, the court ordered that it be released to the respective claimants.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19549. Adulteration of dressed herring. U. S. v. 9 Cases of Dressed Herring. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27957. I. S. No. 50787. S. No. 5978.)

Samples of dressed herring from the shipment herein described having been found to be infested with worms and unfit for food, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On March 7, 1932, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of nine cases of dressed herring at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Thompson Bros., from Two Harbors, Minn., on or about February 29, 1932, and had been transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article consisted of a portion of an animal unfit for food.

On April 22, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19550. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. George Hastriter. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 27464. I. S. Nos. 36342, 37112.)

Samples of butter taken from the shipments herein described were found to contain less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat, the standard prescribed by Congress.

On December 22, 1931, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against George Hastriter, McPherson, Kans., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about June 25, 1931, from the State of Kansas into the State of Illinois, of quantities of butter that was adulterated.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that a product which contained less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat as prescribed by the act of March 4, 1923, which the article purported to be.

On January 18, 1932, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19551. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 6 Lots of Apples. Default decree of forfeiture entered. Product ordered destroyed or disposed of for charitable purposes after being reconditioned. (F. & D. No. 27615. I. S. No. 41042. S. No. 5648.)

Arsenic and lead having been found on the apples in the interstate shipment herein described, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin.

On January 4, 1932, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of six lots of apples, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Madison, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the W. E. Roche Fruit Co., from Yakima, Wash., on or about November 28, 1931, to Madison, Wis., and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On February 2, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered ordering that the product be forfeited and destroyed. On February 6, the court entered an order directing that the destruction be delayed in order to ascertain whether the apples could be treated and made fit for human consumption and disposed of for charitable purposes without expense to the Government and, if so, that such treatment and disposition be made of the product.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19552. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. Glenville Creamery Association. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$40. (F. & D. No. 26679. I. S. Nos. 29345, 30084.)

This action was based on the interstate shipments of two lots of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat, the standard prescribed by Congress.

On January 19, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against the Glenville Creamery Association, a corporation, Glenville, Minn., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about March 18 and March 25, 1931, from the State of Minnesota into the State of New York of quantities of butter that was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Pasteurized Sweet Cream Butter."

It was alleged in the information that the article was misbranded in that the statement "Butter," borne on the tubs containing the said article, was false and misleading, since the said statement represented that the article was butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat as prescribed by the act of March 4, 1923, whereas it contained less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fat.

On January 19, 1932, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$40.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19553. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. Frye & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 27434. I. S. No. 22284.)

This action was based on the interstate shipment of a quantity of butter, sample packages of which were found to contain less than 1 pound net, the declared weight.

On January 19, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against Frye & Co., a corporation, Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about June 5, 1931, from the State of Washington into the Territory of Alaska, of a quantity of butter that was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Retail package) "Wild Rose Fancy Creamery Butter. The Best One Pound Net Weight."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, "One Pound Net Weight," borne on the packages, was false and misleading, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since the packages contained less than 1 pound net of the article.

On February 8, 1932, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19554. Misbranding of clam nectar. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Clam Nectar. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27717. I. S. No. 22494. S. No. 5807.)

This action was based on a shipment of canned clam nectar, in which the cans were found to contain less than the declared weight. Samples also were found to fall below the standard of fill of container promulgated by this department.

On February 5, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 cases of clam nectar, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article